

THE Groundworke of Conny-catching;

the manner of their Pedlers-French, and the meanes
to vnderstand the same, with the cunning flights
of the Counterfeit Crane.

Therein are handled the practises of the *Visiter*, the fitches
of the *Shifter* and *Rufilar*, the deceits of their *Doxes*, the deuises
of *Priggers*, the names of the base loytering *Loleis*, and
the meanes of euery *Blacks-Art-mans* shifts, with
the reproofe of all their diuellish
practises.

Done by a *Iustice of Peace* of great authoritie, who hath
had the examining of diuers of them.



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To the gentle Readers

Health.

Gentle Reader, as there hath beene diuers bookes set forth, as warnings for all men to shun the craftie coosening ileights of these both men and women that haue teamed themselues Conny-catchers: so amongst the rest, bestow the reading ouer of this booke, wherein thou shalt find the ground-worke of Conny-catching, with the manner of their Canting speech, how they call all things in their language, the horrible coosening of all these loose varlots, and the names of them in their feuerall degrees.

First The *U. s. i. e. r.*

2. The *Shifter,*

3. The *Rufflar:*

4. The *Rogue.*

5. The wild *Rogue.*

6. A *prigger of Prauencers.*

7. A *Palliard.*

8. A *Frater.*

9. An *Abrahamm.*

10. A *freshwater Marriner,*
or *Whipsacke.*

11. A *counterfait Cranke.*

12. A *Dommerar.*

13. A *dronken Tinker.*

14. A *Swadder or Pedler.*

15. A *Tarkeman & Patrico.*

16. A *demander for glimmer.*

17. The *bandy Basket.*

18. An *Antem Mort.*

19. A *walking Mort.*

20. A *Doxe.*

21. A *Dell.*

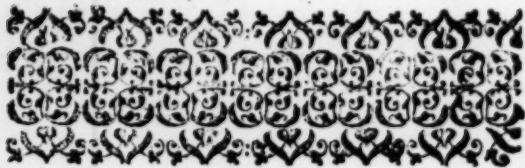
22. A *Kinchin Mort.*

23. A *Kinchin Co.*

All these playing their coosening in their kinde are here set downe, which neuer yet were disclosed in anie booke of Conny-catching.

*

A new



A new kind of shifting sleight, practised at this day by
*some of this Cony-catching crew, in Innes or visitating
houses but especially in Faires or Markets,*
which came to my hands since the im-
printing of the rest.



Whereas of late diuers cosening deuises and
deuillish deceites haue bene discouered, wher-
by great inconueniences haue bene elicted
which otherwile might haue bene the bitter
ouerthrowe of diuers honest men of all de-
grees. I thought this amongst the rest not
the least worthie of noting, especialle of those
that trade to Faires and Markets, that thereby being warned,
they may likewise be armed, both to see the deceit, and shun the
daunger. Those shifters will come vnto an Inne or visitating
house, that is most vsed in the towne, and walke by and aboute,
and if there come any gentleman or other to lay by either clothe
swoyd, or any other thing woorth the hauing, then one of this
crew taketh the markes of the thing; or at least the token the par-
tie giueth them: anon after he is gone, he likewise goeth forth,
and with a great countenance cometh in againe to the merde
or seruant, calling so: what another left: if they doubt to deli-
uer it, then hee frets, and calles them at his pleasure, and tels
them the markes and tokens: hauing thus done, hee blames
their forgetfulness, and giues them a couple of pence to buy them
pinces, bidding them fetch it straight, and know him better the
next time, wherewith they are pleased, and he possesse of his pray.
Thus one gette a bagge of Cheefe the last Starbidge Faire,
for in such places (as a reclaimed fellowe of that crew confessed)
they make an ordinary practise of the same.

Here

TO THE READER.



Here I set before thee (good Reader) the lewd loth-
 lie language of these loytering larks, and larkie loz-
 zers, wherewith they buy and sell the common peo-
 ple as they passe through the countrey. Which lan-
 guage they learne Pedlers French, an unknowne
 tongue to all but to these bolde beastly bawdy beg-
 gers and baine Magabonds, bearing halfe mingled
 with English when it is familiarly talked, and first
 placing thinges by their proper names, as an Introduction to this
 pecuniary speech.

Hub, a head.	Bung, a purse.	a Goose.	a geger, a doore.
Hubbet, a hat or cappe.	Lotte, money.	a quaking chete,	buse, a dogge.
Glaesers, eyes.	Wint, golde.	or red thanke, a	the lightmans.
a smelling chete,	a boide, a thilling	duck or a drake.	the day.
a nose,	a boide, a	grannam, corne.	the darker mans.
gan, a mouth.	pence.	a loyving chete,	the night.
a patling chete,	flagge, a groat.	a Cow.	Rome dile.
a tongue,	a tope, a penny.	a blerting chete, a	London.
Crashing chetes	a male, a haile-	calfe or theepe,	behold a bile.
teeth,	peny.	a prancer, a horle	the Countrie,
Heating chetes,	boide, drinke.	Butem, a church.	Rome more.
care,	bene, good.	Salomon, an	the Queene.
Fambles, hands.	benethip, verie	altar or masse,	a gentry cose.
a fambling chete	good,	Patrico, a priest,	a noble or gen-
a ring on thy had,	quie, nought.	nosegent, a Nun,	tleman,
quaroms, a body	a gage, a quart	a grebe, a witing,	a gentry most.
prat, a buttocke.	potte.	a Jarke, a scale,	A noble or gen-
flampes, legges.	a Deto, a cup.	a lien, a house.	tlewoman.
a calter, a cloke.	pannam, bread.	a hauling hen, a	the quier cussin,
a tugman, a cote.	callan, cheese.	house that will	the iustice or
a commission, a	param, milke.	receiue stolne	peace.
floure,	lap, butter milke	ware,	the harman beek
Dratours, holon.	or whey.	a bobbling hen,	the Constable,
flampers, shoes.	peb, meate.	an alehouse.	the harmans, the
a musing chete,	poplars, portage.	a Lypphen, a house	stocks.
a nappe,	ruff peb, baken	to lie in.	Quierhim, a pri-
a belly chete, an	a grunting chete	a lybbege, a bed.	son house.
avene.	or a patricoes	gymmar, fir.	quer cramprings
bubes, clothes.	hinnen, a pig.	Rom boult, wine	bolts or fetters,
a lag of bubbles, a	a cackling chete	lage, water.	tryning, harging.
buck of clothes.	a cock or capon.	a shupper, a barn	chairs, the gallows
a slate of slates,	a margerie pra-	strommell, straw.	the high pad, the
a sheet or sheets.	ter, a hen.	a gentry coses of	high way.
Lybbege, a bed.	a Roger or tpb	a noble or gen-	the rustmans, the
	of the buttry,	tlemans house.	woods or bushes

The manner of their Canting speech.

a smelling chete,	a booth,	to towze, to see.	Dead, to lie down
a garde or orchard	to cly the gerke,	to bolwle, to drink	and sleepe,
crassing chetes.	to be whipped,	to maund, to take	to spiggle, to haue
apels peres or any	to cut benle, To	or require,	to doo with a
other frute,	speake gently.	to stall, to make	woman carnally
to nip a boung,	to cut den tohyr-	or ordaine,	Now you, holde
to cut a purle,	des, to speake or	to cant, to speake,	your peace,
To shouer the	giue good words	to mell a sten, to	bringe a masse, go
crampjinges.	to cutte quyet	robbe a houle,	you hence,
to were boltes or	whiddes, to giue	to pregge, to ride,	to the russian, to
fettlers.	euill words or c-	to buy the gyger	the deuill,
to bene a bough,	uill language.	to open the dore	the russian cly thee
to robbe or rille	to cutte, to lay.	to couth a hogse	the deuill take thee

The vpright Coffe canteth to the Rogue

The vpright man speaketh to the Rogue.

Vprightman.

**Bene Lightmans to thy quarromes in what lipkin hast thou
lied in this darkemans. whether in a libbeg or in y Drumell.**

God morrow to thy body, in what houle hast thou lyne in
all night whether in a bed, or in the strawe.

Rogue.

I couched in a hogshedd in a Skipper this darkmans.

I laide me downe to sleepe in a barne this night.

Vprightman.

I towze the Drummel trine vpon the nabchet and Cogman.

I see the strawe hang vpon thy cap and coate.

Rogue.

**I say by the Salomon I will lase it of with a gage of bene
houle then cut to my nose watch.**

I sweare by the masse I will wash it off with a quarte of
good drinke then say to me what thou wilt.

Vprightman.

Why hast thou any plowze in thy bouge to boule.

Why hast thou any mony in thy purse to drinke.

Rogue.

But a slagge, a win and a make.

... penny.

The manner of their canting speache.

Uprightman.

Why where is the hen that hath the bene bouse.

Where is the house that hath the good drinke.

Rogue.

A bene mozt here by at the signe of the pjauncer.

A good wife here by at the signe of the horse.

Uprightman.

I cutte it is quier bouse; I bouse a flagge the last darkmans.

I say it is a small and naughty drinke, I dranke a groat there last night,

Rogue.

But bouse there aboord and thou shalt haue benchpyp,

But drinke there a shilling, and thou shalt haue very good.

Tower ye, yonder is the hen; buy the giger and maunde that is benchpyp.

See you yonder is the house, open the dore, & aske for the best.

Uprightman.

This is as good as Rome bouse.

This drinke is as good as wine.

Now I tower that bene bouse makes nase nases.

Now I see that good drinke makes a drunken head.

Maunde of this Horte what bene pecke is in hir hen.

Aske of this wife what good meat she hath in hir house.

Rogue.

She hath a Cackling Chete, a gruntinge chete ruffe pecke cal san, and popelars of parum.

She hath a Hen, a Pigge, Baken, Cheese, & Milke porrage

Uprightman.

That is benchpyp to our watche,

That is very good for vs.

Now we haue well boused, let vs strike some chete.

Now we haue well dronke, let vs steale something.

Pouder dwelleth aquier cussen it were benchpyp to mill him

Yonder dwelleth a hoggtish and churlish man, it were w done to robbe him.

Rogue.

Now byng we a walk to the pad the Ruffmans is by.

Nay let vs goe hence to the high way the woods is at hand

Voyaging

Upright man.

So may we happen on the harmans, and clye the Tarker, or
to the quierken, and skower quier crampings, and so to cry-
on the chates.

So we may chance to sit in the stocks, or be whipped, or had
to prison house, and there be shackled with bolts and setters,
and then to hang on the Gallowes.

Roge.

Gerry gan the Ruffian clye that.

A turd in thy mouth the Diuell take thee.

Upright man.

What stowe you bene case and cut benar trhydds & byng
we to Rome byle to nyp a bounge, so shall we haue loto: r for
the bowling ken, and when we byng back to the deuseuple,
we will spiche some duddes of the Ruffmans or myll the ken
for a lage of duddes.

What holde your peace good fellowe and speake better
wordes, and goe we to London to cut a purse, then we shall
haue money for the alehouse, and when wee come backe a-
gaine into the countrey, we will steale some linnen clothes
of hedges, or robbe some house for a bucke of clothes.

By this lytle ye may wholly and fully vnderstand their vn-
toward talke and pelting speech, mingled without measure,
and as they haue begun of late to deuise some newe tearmes
for certaine things: so will they in time alter this, and deuise as
euill or worse. This language now being knowne and spred a-
broad, yet one thing more I will ad vnto, not meaning to En-
glish the same, because I learned it of a shameles Dux, but
for the phrase of speech I set it forth onely.

There was a Patrico and a nosegent, he tooke his Tockam
in his samble and a wapping he went, her docket the Dell hee
pygg to prauice, he byng a walt into the darkemans, he spych
the Cofe without any flych man.

THE

THE GROVNDWORKE

of Conny-catching.

The Visiter.



A honest youth not many yeares since, seruant in this City, had leaue of his maister at whitsontide to see his friends who dwelt some fiftie miles from London. It hapned at a Country wake, his mother and hee came acquainted with a precise scholler, that vnder colour of strict life, hath bin reputed for that hee is not: hee is well known in Pauls Churchyard, and hath bene lately a visiting in Essex (for so he presumes to tearme his colering walks: and therefore wee will call him here a Visiter. This honest seeming man must needs (with his iourney lap to London) stay at the pong maus mothers all the holy daies: to where as on his desert hee was kindly bled: at length, the young man hauing receiued his mothers blessing, with other his friends gifts amounting to some ten poundes, was to this hypocrite as to a faithfull guide committed, and toward London they ride: by the way this Visiter discourses how excellent insight he had in Magick, to recover by Art any thing lost or stolne. Well to Saint Albons they reach, there they sup together, and after the carotising of some quarts of wine they go to bed where they kindly sleepe, the Visiter slie, but the young man soundly: Whort tale to make out of his bedfellows steue, this Visiter conuaid his twenty Angels: does some other old sluer, hid it closely, and so fell to his rest. Morning comes, by get this couple, immediately the money was must, much ado was made the Chamberlaine with sundry other seruants examined, and so hat the contention, that the Goodman for the discharge of his house was sending for a Constable to haue them both first searcht, his seruants Chells after. In the meane time the Visiter calls the pong man aside, and bids him neuer grieve but take horse, and he warrants him ere they be thre miles out of towne to helpe him to his money by Art, saying. In these times ye see howe we shall be out faced, and being vnknowne, howe euer we be wrongd get little reined: the pong man in good hope desired him to pay the reckoning, which done together they ride. Being some two miles from the towne, they ride out of the ordinary way: there he tels this youth, how vnwilling hee was to enter into the action, but that it was lost in his companie, and so forth. Well a Circle was made, wondrous words were used, many mutterings made: at length hee cries out. Vnder a greene turfe, by the East side of an Dake, goe thither, goe thither: this thice he cryed so ragingly as the young man felt him mad, and was with feare almost beside himself. At length pausing, quoth this Visiter heard ye nothing cry. Cry said the pong man, yes

The ground-woke

you ride so as for those ten pound I would not heare ye again. Then quoth he, tis all well, if ye remember the word: the pong man repeated them. Saith that this Shifter said, Go to the furthest Doe in the high way towards S. Albons, and vnder a greene turie on the hither side leas your mony, and a note of his name that stole it. Hence I cannot stirre till you returne, neither may either of our horses be vntide for that time, runne ye must not, but keepe an ordinary pace. I was goes the pong man gingerly, and being out of sight, this copelmate takes his cloke-tag, wherein was a faire sute of apparel, and letting spurred to his horse was ere the shouice returned ridde cleane out of his vield. The pong man seeing himselfe so cosened, made patience his best remedie, took his horse and came to London, where yet it was neuer his lucke to meet this Shifter.

A Shifter.

A Shifter not long since going ordinarily booted, got leave of a Carrier to ride on his owne hackney a little way from London, who coming to the same where the Carrier that night should lodge, honestly set by the horse, and entred the hall, where were at one table some three and thirty clothiers, all returning to their severall countries. Using as he could his curtesie, and being Gentleman-like attired, he was at all their instance placed at the vpper end by the hostesse. A fter hee had a while eaten he fel to discourse with such pleasure, that all the table were greatly delighted therewith. In the midst of supper enters a noie of musicians, who with their instruments added a double delight. For them hee requested his hostesse to lase a shoulder of mutton and a couple of capons to the fire, for which he would pay, & then mooued in their behalfe to gather. Among them a noole was made, which he singring, was well blest, for before he had not a crosse, yet he promitt to make it by an angel. To be short, in comes the reckoning, which by reason of the fine fare & excesse of wine amounted to each mans halfe crown. When hee requested his hostesse to psonde so many possets of sacke as would furnish the table, which he would bestow on the Gentlemen, to requite their extraordinary costs: & testingly aske if she would make him her deputie to gather the reckoning. He graunted and he did so: and on a sodaine (faining to hasten his hostesse with the possets) he took his cloke, and finding fit time hee slip out of doores, leaving the guesstes and their hostesse to a new reckoning, & the Musicians to a good supper, but they paid for the sauce. This test some vniuersally attribute to a man of excellent parts about London but he is slandered: the party that yet formed it hath scarce any good qualitie to him. Of these sort could set downe a great number, but I leaue you now vnto those which by Maister Haime are discovered,

The

THE GROVND-WORKE of Conny-catching.

A Rufflar.



The Rufflar, because he is first in degree of this
obious order, and is so called in a statute made
for the punishment of Macabonds, in the xviii.
yeare of M. Henry the eight late of most famous
memorie: he shall be first placed as the worst
of this unruly rabblement. And hee is so called
when he goeth first abroad, either he hath serued in the warres,
or else he hath bene a seruingman, and wearie of well dooing,
and shaking off all paine, doth chuse him this idle life and wretchedly
wanders about the most hires of this realme. And with
flout audacitie, he demaundeth where he may be bolde, and cir-
cumspet inough, as he seeth cause to aske charitie, rufally and
lamentably, that it would make a sinny heart to relent, and pi-
tie his miserable estate, how he hath bene maymed & bawled in
the warres, and peraduenture some will shew some outward
wound, which hee gotte at some drunken fray, either halting of
some pituite wound festered with a fery sanhard. For hee well
assured that the hardiest soldiers be either slaine or maymed, or
if they escape all hazards, and returns home againe, if they bee
without releefe of their friends, they will surely desperatly rob
and steale, and either shortly be hanged, or miserably die in pri-
son: for they bee so much ashamed and dishaine to begge or aske
charitie, that they wil as desperatly fight for to live and main-
taine themselves, as manfully and valiantly they ventured
themselves in the Princes quarrell. Now these Rufflars, the
out-casts of seruing-men, when begging or craving failes, then
they picke and prefer from other inferiour beggers that they
meet by the way, as Roges, Ballyards, Whores, and Doves.
Pea if they meet with a woman alone riding to the market, e-
ther olde man or boy that hee well knoweth will not resist, such
they kitch and spoyle. These Rufflars after a yeare or two at
the furthest become byright men, vnlesse they bee ppenented by
windes tempe.

The ground-worke

I had of late reares an olde man to my tenant, who coulde make a great time went thise in the weeke to London, either with fruit or with piscoes, when time serued thereto: And as he was comming homeward on blacke-heath, at the end thereof next to Shooters hill, he ouertooke two Rufflers, the one man nerly waiting on the other as one had bene the maister, and the other the man, or seruant carrying his maisters Cloke, this old man was very glad that he might haue their company ouer the hill, because that he had made a good market, for he had seauen shillings in his purse, and a i old angell, which this pooze man had thought had not bene in his purse, for hee willed his wife ouer night to take out the same angell, and lay it by vntill his comming home againe, And he herely thought that his wife had so done which indeede forgot to doe it, This after salutations, had this maister Rufflar entered into communication with this simple old man who riding softly beside them, communed of many matters. Thus feeding this old man with pleasant talke, vntill they were on the top of the hill, where these Rufflars might well behold the Coast about them cleare: Quickly steps vnto this pooze man, and taketh hold on his horse bydle, and leadeeth him into the wood, and demaundeth of him what and how much money he had in his purse. Now by my troth quoth this old man you are a merry gentleman, I know you meane not to take away any thing from me, but rather to giue me some, if I should aske it of you. By and by this seruant thiefe, casteth the cloake that hee carried in his arme about this pooze mans face, that he should not marke or view them, with sharpe words to deliuer quickely that he had and to confesse truely what was in his purse. This pooze man then all abashed yeelded, and confessed he had but iust seauen shillings in his purse and the troth is he knew of no more, This old angell was fallen out of a little purse into the bottome of a great purse. Now this seauen shillings in white money they quickly found, thinking in deepe that there had bene no more, yet farther groping and searching found this old angell. And with great admiration this gentleman thieft began to blesse him saying, Good Lord what a world is this, how may (quoth he) a man beleue or trust in the same, se you not (quoth he) this old knaue, he told me that hee had but seauen shillings, and heere is more by an angell, what an olde knaue and a false knaue haue we here quoth this Rufflar: Our Lord haue mercy on vs, will this world neuer bee better, and therewith went their way, and left the old man in the wood doing him no more harme. But so: rowfully sighing this olde man returning home declared his misadventure, with all the words
and

of conny-catching.

and circumstances aboute them. Wherof for the time was great laughing, and this poore man for his losses among his lo-ving neighbours well considered in the end.

A Vpright man, cap. 1.

A Vpright man the second in sort of this vnseemly sorte must be next placed, of these railing rablement of rascals some be seruenge men, artificers, and laboring men traded vp to, husbandry: These not meaning to get their living, with the sweat of their face but casting of all paine, vntill vband. r after their vbioked manner, through the most types of this realme.

As Sommer set type, wile type, Barke type, Oxforde type, Harforde type, Middleton, Essex, Suffolke, Northfolke, Wiltshire, Surrey, and Kent, as the chiefe and best types of relicts. Pea not without punishment, by Rocks and shippings, and imprisonment in most of these places, aboute said. Yet not without standing they haue so good liking in their lebbde lecherous-loiteringe, that full quicke all their punishments is forgotten. And repentance is neuer thought vpon, vntill they clime three tres with a ladder: These vnrule rascals in their roylinge, disperse them selues, into severall companies, as occasion serueth, sometimes more and sometime lesse. As if they repaire to a poore husbandmans house, he vwill goe alone or one with him and shortly demaund his charitie, either shewing how he had serued in the vbarres, and their mapined, either that he seeketh seruice, and saith he vould be glad to take paine, for his living, althoughe he meaneth nothing lesse: If he be offered any meat or drinke, he vterly refuseth scornfully, and vwill nought but money and if he espie pong pigs or poultrie, he vwill note the place, & then the next night or shortly after, he vwill be sure to haue some of them, vvhich they bring to their stauling dens, which is their trypling houses, as well knotane to them according to the old prouerbe (as the begger knobbes his dish.) For you must vnderstand euery Trypling ale house vwill neither receiue them or their vbares but some certaine houses, in euery type especially for that purpose, vvhether they halbe better vbelcome to the than honest men. For by such haue they most gains, and shall be conuayd either into some lost out of the vbay, or other secret corner not common to any other. and thither repaire at accustomed times their harlots, vvhich they terme mores, and Doves not vwith empty hands, for they be as skilfull in picking, ruffling & slyching as the vpright men, and nothing inferior to them in all kinde of vbiokednes, as in other places hereafter they shall be touched. As these afore sayde peylinge peulth places and

The ground-werke

Unmannerly meetings, O how the pots walke about their tabling tongues talke at large: they botole and botole one to another, and for the time botolling belly cheare. And after their roisling recreation, if there be not roome enough in the house, they haue cleane strait in some barnes or backe house neare adioining, where they couch comlie together as it were dogge and bitch, and he that is hardiest may haue his choise, vnieste for a little good manners, some will take their othe that they haue made promise vnto, vntill they be out of sight, and according to the old adage (out of mind.) Per these vpright men stand so much vpon their reputation, as they will in no case haue their women walk with them, but seporate themselves for a time a moneth or more and meet at faires or great markets. where they pilfer & steale from shawles, hops or bothes. At these faires the vpright men vse commonly to lie, and linger in high wayes & by-lanes, some ppetie way or distance from the place, by which wayes they bee assured that company passeth fill to and fro: and there they will demaund with cap in hand and comly curtesie, the deuotion and charitie of the people: they haue beene much whipped at fairs. If they aske at a stout yeomans or farmers house his charitie, they will go strong, as some three or foure in a company, where for feare more than godd will they often haue reliefe. They sel-dome or neuer passe by a Iustices house, but haue by-ways, vnieste he dwell alone, & be but weakly manned, thither will they also go strong after a fine subtil sojt, as with their armes bound by with a kercher or list, hauing waapt about the same like the clothes, or their legges in such sojt be wrappd halting botwone right: not vnprouided of good cudgels, which they carrie to hit same them, and (as they saie) to keepe dogs from them, when they come to such good Gentlemens houses. If any search bee made, or they suspected for pilftring of cloths, off hedges, or breaking of houses, which they commonly do, when the owners bee either at the market, at the church, or otherwise occupied about their business, or rob some swy man or woman by the high way, as many times they do. Then they hit them into woodes, great thickets, and other rough corners, where they lie lurking three or foure daies together, & haue meate and drinke brought them by their Horses and Doyes: and while they thus lie hidden in couert, in the night they be not idle, neither (as the common saying is) well occupied: for then as the wily foxe creeping out of his den seeketh his pray for poultry, so do these for linnen and any thing els worth money, that lyeth about or neare a house: as sometime a whole bucke of cloathes carried away at a time, when they haue a greater booty than they can carry awaye quickly

of Conny-catching.

quickly to their stalling Kens, as is abovesaid. They will haue the same for three daies in some thicke court, and in the night time carry the same like good water Spaniels to their foresaid houles, to whome they will discouer where or in what places they had the same, where the markes shal be picked out cleane, and conueyed craftily farre off to sell, if the man or woman of the house want money themselves. If these vpright men haue neither money nor wares, at these houles they shall bee trusted for their bittels, if it amount to twentie or thirty shillings. Yea if it fortune any of these vpright men, to be taken and suspected or charged with felonie or petty bribery, done at such a time or place, he will say he was in his hostes house. And if the man or wife of that house be examined by an officer, they boldly vouch, that they lodged him such a time, whereby the truth cannot appeare. And if they chaunce to bee retained into seruice through their lamentable wordes with any wealthe man: they will tarry but a small time, either robbing his maister, or some of his fellowes. And some of them bliseth this policie, that although they trauaile into all these shires abovesaid, yet will they haue good credite, especially in one shire, where at diuers good farmers houses they be wel knowne, where they worke a moneth in a place or moe, and wil for that time behaue themselves be-rie honestly and painfully, and may at any time for their good blage haue worke of them: and to these at a dead list or last refuge, they may safely repaire vnto and be welcome, when in other places, for a knacke of knauery that they haue plaide they dare not carrie. These vpright men wil seldeome or neuer want, for what is gotten by any Host or Dor, if it please him, he doth commaund the same. And if he meet any begger, whether he be sturdy or impotent, he will demaund of him whether he was euer stalled to the Roge or no: if he say he was, he will knowe of whom, and his name that stalled him. And if he be not learnedly able to shew him the whole circumstance thereof, he will spoyle him of his money, or of his best garment if it be worth any money, and haue him to the bounding hen, which is, to some timpling house next adioining, & layeth there to gage the best thing that he hath for twentie pence or two shillings, this man aduertyeth for feare of beating. Then doth this vpright man call for a gage of drinke, which is a quart, pot of drinke, and poyntes the same upon his yild pate, adding these wordes. I C. D. do stalle thee aw. C. to the Roge, and that from henceforth it shall be lawfull for thee to Cant that is to alke or begge for thy liuing in all places. Here you see that the vpright man is of great authoritie. For all sorts of beggers are obedient to his beils, and surmounteth all others.

The ground-woke

others in pelfring and stealing. ¶ I lately had standing in my
bell house, which standeth on the back side of my house, a great
caddison of copper being the full of water, having in the same
halfe a dozen of pebbler dishes, vbell marked, & stamped w the
conizance of my armes, which being vbell noted when they
were taken out were set a fire the water pored out, and my
caudon taken away, being of such bignes that one man vlesse
he were of great strength was not able far to carry same. Not
withstanding the same was one night within this two yeares,
conuayed more then halfe a mile from my house, into a common
o: herby. And there bestowed in a great treebush. I then imme-
diatly the next day, sent one of my men to London & there gaue
warning in Southwarke, Kent Strete, and Sarmede Strete,
to all the Tuckers there dwelling, that if any such Caudon
came thither to be sold, the bringer thereof should be slayed, and
promised twenty shillings for a reward, I gaue also intelligence
to the watermen that kept the ferries that no such vessel
should be either conuaid to London, or into Essex, promising the
like reward, to haue vnderstanding thereof. This my dooing
was well vnderstood in many places, so that feare of esping so
troubled the conscience of the Dealer, that my Caudon lay vn-
touched in the thich treebush more than half a yeare after, which
by a great chance was found by hunters for Conies, for one
chanced to run into the same bush wher my Caudon was, and
being perceiued one thrust his staffe into the same bush, and hit
my Caudon a great blow, the sound whereof did cause the man
to thinke and hope that there was some great treasure hidden,
whereby he thought to be the better while he liued. And in fur-
ther searching he found my Caudon, so had I the same again
vntouched for.

A Hooker or Angler. Cap. 3.

These Hookers or Anglers bee perillous and most wicked
knaues and bee deriued or procede forth from the vniuersity
men, they commonly goe in fize ierkins and gally slops,
pointed beneath the knee, these when they practise their pilfering
it is all by night, for as they go a day times from house to house,
to demandaunt charity, they vigilantly marke where or in what
place they may asuaue to their pray, casting their eyes vp to e-
uery window well noting what they see there, whether appar-
rell, or linnein, hanging nere vnto the said windowes, and that
will they be sure to haue the next night following, for they cus-
tomably carry with them a staffe of six or sixe foote long, in
which within one inch of the toppe thereof is a little hole bored
th:ough, in which hole they put an iron hook, and with the same
they

- of Conny-catching.

they will pul vnto the lodainely any thing that they may reach therewith, which hooke in the day time, they couertly ca. r. p. about them, and is neuer seene or pulled forth till they come to the place where they do their feate: such haue I seene at my house & haue oft had speech with them, and haue handled their stauens not then vnderstanding to what vse or intent they serued although I had and perceiued by their speech and behauiour great signe of euill suspicion in them, they will either leane vpon their staffe to hide the hole therof when they haue any speech with you: or hold their hand vpon the hole, and what stuffe euer woollen or linnen they thus get, they neuer carry the same forthwith to their stauing stens, but hides the same a thre daies in some secret corner, and after conuies the same to their houses aboue said, where their host or hostis giueth them money to the same, but halfe the value that it is worth, or els their Dorees shall a farre of sell the same at the like houses. I was credibly informed that a hooker came to a Farmers house in the night, and putting aside a diato window of a loyn Chamber, the bed standing hard by the said window, in which lay three persons a man and two big boyes, this hooker with his staffe pulled off their garments which lay vpon them for warmth, with the couerlet and sheete, and left them lying a sleepe naked sauing their Hurts, and had away all cleake, and neuer could vnderstand where it became. I verely suppose that when they were well baked with colde, they surely thought that Robin good fellow according to the old saying, had beene with them that night.

A Rogue. Cap. 4.

A Rogue is neither so stout or hardy as the hyright man: Many of them will goe faintly, and looke piteously, when they see, either meete any person, hauing a cloth as white as my shoes tied about their heads, with a short staffe in their hand, halting although they needs not. requiring almes of such as they meete, or to what house they shall come. But you may easily perceiue by their colour, that they carry both health and hypocrisie about them. wherby they get gain, when others want that cannot faune and dissemble. Others there bee that goe sturdely about the Countrey, and faueth to find out a brother of his, dwelling within some part of the shire, either that he hath a letter to deliuer to some honest householder, dwelling out of another shire, and will shew you the same false sealed, with the superscription to the party he speaketh of, because you shall not suspect him to runne idly about the Countrey, either haue they this shift, they will carry a certificate of ^{above}

The ground-worke

about them from some Iusticer of the peace, with his hand and seale vnto the same, how he hath bene whipped and punished for a vocation according to the lawes of this Realme, and that he must returne to C. where he was borne o; last dwelt, by a certaine day limited in the same, which shall be a good long day. And all this sained, because without feare they would wickedly wander, and will reueto the same, where o; when it pleaseth them: for they haue of their affinitie that can write and reader. These also will picke and seale as the dwight men, and hath their women and meetings at places appointed, and nothing to them inferiour in all kind of knauery. There be of these Roges Curtals wearing short Cloakes, that will change their apparell, as occasion serueth. And their end is either hanging, which they call trining in their language, o; die miserably of the pocks.

There was not long sithens two Roges that alwaies did associate themselves together and woulde neuer separte themselves vnieste it were for some especiall causes, for they were sioyne brothers, and were both of one age and much like of fauour, these two travelling into East-hent resoyted vnto an ale house there being wearied with travelling, saluting with short curtells when they came into the house such as they saw sitting there, in which company was the parson of the parish and calling for a pot of the best ale, sate downe at the tables end, the liquor pleased them so well, that they had pot vpon pot, and some time for a little good manner would drinke and offer the cup to such as they best fancied, and to be short, they sate out all the company, for each man departed home about their business. When they had well refreshed themselves, then these roislic rogues requested the goodman of the house with his wife to sit down and drinke with them, of whom they inquired what priest the same was and where he dwelt, then they saining that they had an uncle a priest, and that he should dwell in these partes, which by all presumptions it should be he, and that they came of purpose to speake with him, but because they had not seene him sithens they were sixe yeares old, they durst not be bolde to take acquaintance of him vntill they were farther instructed of the truth, and began to inquire of his name and how long hee had dwelt there, and how far his house was off from the place they were in: the good wife of the house, thinking them honest men without disceit because they so farre inquired of their kinsman was but of a good zealous naturall intent, she told them cheerfully that hee was an honest man and wellbeloued in the parish, and of good wealth, and had bene there resident sithens yeares at

of Conny-catching.

at the least: but saith she, are you both brothers: yea surely saith they, we haue bene both in one belly, and were thowmes: mer-
cie God quoth this foolish woman: it may well be, for ye are not
much vnlike. & went vnto her hall window, calling these yong
men vnto her, and looking out thereat, pointed with her finger,
and shewed them the house standing alone, no house neare the
same by a quarter of a mile, that said she is your vnckles house:
nay saith one of them he is not onely mine vnckle, but my Gods-
father also: it may well bee quoth shee, nature will bind him to
be the better to you: well quoth they, we be to say, and meane
not to trouble our vnckle to night, but to morrow God willing
we will see him and do our dutie. But I pray you both our vn-
ckle occupie his handie, what company hath he in his house? A-
law saith she, but one old woman and a boy, hee hath no occupa-
ing at all: rush quoth she, you be mad men, go to him this night
for he hath better lodging for you than I haue, and yet I speak
folishly against my owne profite, for by your tarrying heere I
should gaine the more. Now by my troth quoth one of them, we
thanke you good hostesse for your wholesome counsaile, and wee
meane to do as you will vs, we will pause a while, and by that
time it will be almost night, & I pray you giue vs a reckoning:
so mannerly paying for that they tooke, they had their best
and hostesse farewell with taking leaue of the cup, marching merle
towards this Parsons house, which they viewed wel round a-
bout and passed by two dootshores off into a yong wood, where
closely they lay consulting what they should do vntill midnight:
quoth one of them of sharper wit and subtiler than his fellowe
to the other, thou seest that this house is stone walled about, and
that we cannot well breake into any part thereof, thou seest al-
so that the windowes bee thicke of mullions, that there is no
creeping in betweene, wherefore we must of necessitie vse some
pollicie when strength will not serue. I haue a horsecloke heere
about me saith he, and this I hope shall serue our turne: so when
it was about twelue of the clocke they came to the house, and
lurked neare vnto his chamber window, the dogge of the house
barked a good, that with their noise this Hostess waketh out of
his sleepe, and began to cough and hem, then one of these roge-
sters forth neare the window, and maketh a rufull and pittie-
full noise requiring for Christs sake some reliefe for the hungry
and thursty, and was like to lie without the doore all night: and
starue for colde, vnlesse he were releued by him with some smal
peece of money. Where dwellest thou quoth the Parson? A law-
sir saith this roge, I haue small dwelling, and haue come out of
my way, and if I should go to any towne at this time of night,
they

The ground- worke

they would set me in the stocks and punish me. Well quoth this
 parson, away from my house, or lye in some of my out-
 houses untill morning, and holde heere is a couple of pence for
 thee. I God reward you said this roge, and in heauen may you
 find it. The parson openeth his window, and thrusteth out his
 arme to giue his almes to this roge that came to him to re-
 ceive it, and quickly taketh hold of his hand, and calleth his fel-
 low to him. who was ready at hand with the ho:selocke, and
 clappeth the same about the wyest of his arme, where the mul-
 lions stode so close together for strength, that for his life hee
 could not plucke in his arme againe, and made him beleue vn-
 lesse he would at the least giue them thre pounds, they would
 smite off his arme from the body: so that this poore parson, in
 feare to loose his hand, called by the side tooman that lay in the
 loft ouer him, and willed her to take out all the money hee had,
 which was foure markes, saying it was all the money hee had
 in his house, for he had lent six pounds to one of his neighbors
 not foure daies before. Well quoth they. The parson if you haue
 no more, vpon this condition we will take of the locke, that you
 wil drinke twelue pence to morrow for our sakes at the alehouse
 where we found you, and thanke the good wife for the good chear
 she made vs, he promised faithfully so to doe, so they tooke of the
 locke, and went their waies so farre ere it was day, that the
 parson could neuer haue any vnderstanding more of them.
 Now this parson so:rolfully slumbering that night betwene
 feare and hope, thought it was but folly to make two so:rowes
 of one, hee vsed contentation for his remedie, nor forgetting in
 the morning to performe his promise, but went betimes to his
 neighbors that kept tipling, and asked angerly where the same
 two men were that drank with her yester day. which two men
 quoth this good wife: the strangers that came in when I was
 at your house with my neighbors yester day: what your newnes
 quoth shee. My newnes quoth the parson, I from thou art
 mad. nay by God quoth this good wife, as sober as you, for they
 told me faithfully that you were their vncle, but in faith are ye
 not so indeed, for by my troth they are strangers to me, I neuer
 saw them before. Out vpon them, quoth the parson, they be
 false therues, and this night they compelled me to giue them all
 the money in my house. Benedicite quoth this good wife, and
 haue they so indeed: as I shal answer before God, one of them
 told mee besides that you were Godfather to him, and that hee
 trusted to haue your blessing before he departed. what did hee
 quoth this parson in halter blisse him for mee: mee thought by
 your countenance, you looked so widdly when you came in quoth
 this

of conny-catch'ing.

this good wife, that something was amiss. I be not to tell said the Parson in so earnest a matter. Why all your sorowes goe with it said the good wife, sit downe, and I will fill a fresh porre of Ale shall make you merry againe. Yea said the Parson, fill in, and giue me some meate, for they made me sweare and promise them faithfully that I should drinke twelue pence with you to day. What did they quoth she, now by the masse they be merrie hnaues, I warrant you they mean to buy no land with the money: but how could they come into you in the night, your doores being shut said your house is very strong. Then he shewed her all the whole circumstance, how he gane them his almes out at the window, they made such lamentable crye that it pittied him at the hart: for he said but one when he put his hand out at the window. We ruled by me said the wife: wherin quoth the Parson by my troth neuer speake moze of it, when they shal vnderstand of it in the parish, they will but laugh you to scozne. Why then quoth this Parson, the deuill goe with it, and there an end,

A wilde Roge, Cap. 5.

A wilde Roge is he that is bozne a Roge, he is moze subtil, and moze giuen by nature to all kinde of knauery than the other, as beastly begotten in barnes or bushes, and from his infancie traded in tretcherie, yea and before ripenesse of yeares doth permit, wallowing in leude lecherie, but that is counted no sinne. For this is their custome, that when they meete in a barn at night euerie one getteth a make to lie withal, although there chaunce to bee thientie in a companie, as there is sometimes moze, and sometimes lesse: for to one man that goeth abroad, there are at the least tise women, which neuer make it strange when they be called, although they neuer knew him before. Then when the day doth appeare, he rolofes himselfe, and shakes his eares, and away goes wandering where he may get ought to the hurr of others. Yet before hee sluppeth out of his couch, and departeth from his darling, if hee like her well, hee will appoint her where to meet him shortly after, with a warning to worke warily for some chetes, that their meeting might be the merrier.

Not long stithens a wild Roge chaunced to meete a poore neighbor of mine, who for honestie and good nature surmounteth many. This poore man riding homeward from London, where he had made his market, this roge demanded a penie for Gods sake to keepe him a true man. This simple man begethe him well, seeing him of tall personage, and a good quarter stasse

The ground-worke

In his hand, it much pittied him as he said to see him want, for he was well able to serue his Prince in the warres. Thus being moued in pittie, he looked in his purse to finde out a pennie, and in looking for the same, he plucked out eight shillings in silver, and raked therein to find a single penny, and at the last finding one, doth offer the same to this wild roge: but he seeing so much money in this simple mans hands, being stricken to the heart with a couetous desire, bid him forthwith deliuer all that he had, or else he would with his staffe beat out his braines. For it was not a penny would not quench his thirst seeing so much as hee did, thus swallowing his spittle greedily downe, spoiled this poore man of all the money that he had, and leapt ouer the hedge into a thicke wood, and went his way as merely, as this good simple man came home sorrowfully. I once rebuking a wild roge because he went idly about, he shewed me that he was a begger by inheritance, his Grandfather was a begger, his father was one, and he must needs be one by good reason.

A Prigger of Prauncers . Cap. 6.

A Prigger of Prauncers, be horse stealers, for to prigge signifies in their language to steale, a Prauncer is a horse, so being put together the matter is plaine. These go commonly in Jerkins of leather or white freze, & carry little wounds in their hands, and will walke through grounds and pastures to search & see horses meet for their purpose. And if they chance to be met and asked by the owners of the ground what they do there, they feigne straight that they haue lost their way, and desire to be instructed the best way to such a place. These will also repaire to Gentlemens houses, and aske their charity, and will offer their seruice: and if you aske them what they can doe, they will say that they can keepe three or foure Geldings, and waite vpon a Gentleman. These haue also their women, that walking from them in other places, marke where and what they see abroad, and shew these Priggers thereof when they meete, which is within a weeke or two. And looke where they steale any thing, they comey the same at the least threescore miles off the place.

There was a Gentleman a verie friend of mine, riding from London homeward into Kent, hauing within three miles of his home house businesse, who alighted off his horse, and his man also, in a prettie village where diuers houses were, and looked about him where he might haue a conuenient person to walke his horse, because hee would speake with a ~~farmer~~ ^{farmer} that

of Conny-catching.

that dwelt on the backside of the saide village, little about a quarter of a mile from the place where he lighted, and had his man to wait vpon him, as it was meete for his calling: espying a begger there standing, thinking the same to dwell there, charging this pretty pugging person to walke his horse well, and that they might not stand still for taking of colde, and at his returne (which he saide should not bee long) he would giue him a penny to drinke, and so went about his busines. This pelling Dugger proud of his pray, walketh his horse by and doth till he saw the gentleman out of sight, and leapes into the saddle, and away hee goeth a maine. This Gentleman returning, and finding not his horses, sent his man to the one ende of the village and he went himself vnto the other end, and inquired as he went for his horses that were walked and began somewhat to suspect, because neither he nor his man could see or finde him. Then this gentleman diligently inquired of thre or foure towne dwellers there, whether any such person, declaring his stature, age, apparrell, with so many lineaments of his body as he could call to remembrance. And vna voce all said that no such man dwelt in their streete, neither in the parish that they knew of, but some did well remember that such a one they sawe there lurking and hugging two houres, before the gentleman came thither, but he was a stranger vnto them. I had thought quoth this gentleman he had here dwelled, and so being not farre from home, he marched manfully in his boots, I suppose at his coming home he sent such waies as he suspected or thought meete to search for this Dugger, but hitherto hee neuer heard any tidings againe of his Holfries. I had the best gelding stolen out of my pasture which I had going amongst others while this booke was first printing.

A Palliard. Cap. 7.

These Palliards be called also Clapperdogens, these go with patched Cloakes, and haue their Horts with them, which they call laines, and if he goe to one house to aske his almes, his wife shall goe to another, for what they get, as bread, cheefe, malt, and woeil, they sell the same for ready money, for so they get more than if they went together, although they bee thus diuided in the day yet they meete wampe at night. If they chauce to come to some gentlemans house standing alone, and bee demanded whether they be man and wife, and if he perceiue that any doubte is thereof, hee sheweth them a testimoniall with the ministers name and others of the same parish, naming a parish

The ground-woke

In some shire farre distant from the place where he dwelteth the same. & his writing he carrieth to salve that soze: There be many Irish men that goe about with counterfeits licenles, and if they perceiue you will straitly examine them, they will immediately say they can speake no English.

Further vnderstand for troth that the worst and wickedst of all this beastly generation are scarce comparable to these painting Galliards: Ill for the most part of these will either lay to their legs an heards called *Speretwort*, either *Irsnicke*, which is called *Rationne*. The nature of this *Speretwort* will raise a great blister in a night vpon the soundest part of his body, and if the same be taken away it will b: v: againe and do no harme. But this *Irsnicke* will so poison the same legges or soze, that it will euer after be incurable, this do they for gaime and to be pittied, the most of these that goe about he danielmen.

A Frater. Cap. 8.

Some of these Fraters will carry blacke boxes at their girdle, wherein they haue a brieue of the *Queenes* maiesties letters patentes giuen to such a poor spiritte house for the relief of the poore there, which brieue is a copie of the letters patentes, & bitterly saued, if it bee in paper or in parchment without the great seale. Also if the same brieue be in print, it is also of authoritie: for the Printers will see and well vnderstand before it come in presse, that the same is lawfull. Also I am credibly informed that the chiefe Doctors of many of these houses, that sell some trauell abroad themselves but haue their factours to gather for them, which looke very slenderly to the impotent and miserable creatures committed to their charge, and die for want of cherishing whereas they and their wiues are well crammed & cloathed, and will haue of the best. And the founders of every such house, or the chiefe of the parish where they bee, would better see vnto these Doctors, that they might doe their duety, they should be well spoken of here, and in the worlde to come abundantly therefore rewarded. I had of late an honest man, and of good wealth, repaired to my house to common with mee about certain affairs, I invited him to dinner, and dinner being done. I bravaunded of him some netwes of these parties where hee dwelt. Thanks be to God say: saith he all is wel and good now. Now (quoth I) this same now declareth that some thinges of late hath not bin well. Yes say: (quod he) the matter is not great, I had thought I should haue bene well beaten, within this leuen night, how so (quoth I) Mare say: said he. I am Confidant for sale of a better, & was commanded by the Iudicer to watch.

The

of Conny-catching.

The watch being set, I tooke an honest man one of my neighbours with mee, and went vp to the ende of the towne as far as the Spittle house, at which house I heard a great noise, and drawing neare stood close vnder the wall and this was at one of the clocke after midnight, where I heard swearing, prating, and wagers laying, and the parties apart walking, and for the pence gaged vppon a match of wrestling, pitching of the Barre, and casting of the Sledge. And out they go in a fustian suite into the backside, where was a great Yewtree, and there fell to pitching of the Barre, being three to three. The more did shine bright, the Constable with his neighbour might see and beholde all that was done. And how the wife of the house was roasting of a Pigge while they were in their match. At the last they could not agree vppon a call, whereupon they fell at wordes, and from wordes to blowes. The Constable and his fellowe runnes vnto them to part them, and in the parting likes a drie blow of two. Then the noise increased, the Constable would haue had them to the Cokes, the wife of the house runnes out with her goodman to intreat the Constable for her guests, and leaues the Pigge at the fire alone. In cometh two or three of the next neighbours, being waked with this noise, & looking round about the house, they could find nothing therein but the Pigge well roasted, and carrieth the same away with them spit and all, with such bread and drinke also as stood vppon the Table. When the goodman and the goodwife of the house had intreated and pacified the Constable, shewing vnto him that they were Doctors and Factors all of Spittle houses, and that they tarried there but to breake their fast, and would ride away immediately after, for they had farre to goe, and therefore meant to ride so earely. And comming into their house againe, and finding the Pigge with bread and drinke all gone, made a great exclamation, for they knew not who had the same.

The Constable returning, and hearing the lamentable wordes of the good wife, how she had lost both meat and drinke and saw it was so indeede, hee laughed in his sleeue, and commaunded her to dresse no more at vniuersall houres for any of her guests: for he thought it better bestowed vppon those smel feakes his poore neighbours, than vpon such sturdie Lubbars. The next morning betimes the spitte and the pottes were both sette at the Spittle house doore for the owner. Thus were these Spittle Factors beguiled of their breakfast, while one of them did well beate an other: and by my trouth (quoth this Constable) I was glad in my heart when I was rid of them.

Delpe

The ground- worke

When quoth I, would they call the barre and fledge well? I will tell you sir: quoth hee you knowe there hath bene many games this summer, I thinke verily, that if some of these lubbers had bene there, and practised amongst others, I beleue they would haue carried away the best games: for they were so strong and sturdy, that I was not able to stand in their handes. Well: quoth I, at these games you speake of, both legges and armes bee tryed. Yea (quoth this officer they bee twisted men. I haue seene some of them lathens with clouts bound about their leggs, and halting with their staffe in their hands, wherfore some of them (by God) be nought all.

A Abraham man, Cap. 9.

These Abraham men, be those that saue themselves to haue bene mad, and haue bene kept either in Bethlehem, or in some other prison a good time, and not one amongst twenty that euer came in prison for any such cause: yet will they say how piteously and most extremely they haue bene beaten and dealt withall. Some of these bee merry and very pleasant, they will daunce and sing, some others bee as colde and reasonable to talke withall. These begge money, or when they come at a Farmers house they will demaunde either Bacon, cheese, or wooll, or any thing that is worth money: And if they elsie small company withyn, they will with fierce countenance demaunde somewhat, where for feare the maides will giue them largely to be rid of them.

If they may conueniently come by any cheate, they will picke and steale, as the vp-right man or Rogue, poultry, or linne, and all women that wander, be at their commandement. Of all that euer I saw of this kind, one naming himself Stradling, is the craftiest and most dissemblingest knaue. He is able with his tongue and blage, to deceiue and abuse the wisest man that is: And surely for the proportion of his body, with euery member there vnto appertaining, it cannot be amended. But as the prouerbe is (God hath done his part.) This Stradling saith, he was the Lord Sturtons man, and when hee was executed, for very peniuenes of minde he fell out of his witt, and so continued a yeare after and more: and that with the very griefe and feare, hee was taken with a maruellous palse, that both head and hands will shake, when he talketh with any, and that apace or fast, wherby hee is much pittied, and getteth greatly. And if I had not demaunded of others both men and women, that commonly walketh as hee doth, and knowe by them, his

deceyts

of conny-catching.

depe dissimulation, I neuer had vnderstood the same. And thus I end with this kynde of vacabondes.

A Freshe Water Mariner or Whippiacke. Cap 10.

These fresh-water Mariners, their ships were drowned in the playne of Salisburie. These kinde of Caterpillers, counterfet great losses, on the sea, these be some sweltherne men, and most be Irish men. These will runne about the countrey with a counterfet licence, sayning either ship wacke, or spoiled by Pirates, neare the coaste of Cornwall or Deuonshyre and set a land at some haueu to lorne there, hauing a large & formall wytyng as is abovesaide, with the names and scales, of suche men of wysshippe at the least foure or fve as dwelleth neare or nexte to the place where they sayne there landinge. And neare to those shieres will they not begge, vntill they come into Wilshyre Hamshyre, Barkeshyre, Oxfordshyre, Harfordshyre. Shropshyre, and so to London, and downe by the ryuer to seeke for their ship and goods that they neuer had, the passe they through Surrey, Sullex, by the sea coastes and so into Kent, demanding almes to bringe them home to their countrey.

Come tyme they counterfet the scale of the Admiraltie, I haue diuers tymes take away from them their lycences, of both sortes, with such money as they haue gathered, and haue confiscated the same to the pouertie mygh aduocating to me. And they will not be long without another. For at any god to lorne they will renetue the same. Once with much thearwinge and faire promyses, I required to knowe of one compaign who made their licence, & they swore that they bought the same at Portsmouth of a Mariner there, and it cost them two shillings, with such warrantes to bee so god and effectuell, that if any of the best men of lawe, or learned about London shoulde peruse the same, they were able to finde no fault therewith, but would assuredly allowe the same.

D 1

Ther



ight man?
Blunt,

{The counterfet Cranke.}
{Nicolas Geringes.}



These two pictures, truly set out,
One bodie and soule, God send him more grace:
This monstrous defemler, a Cranke all about,
Uncomely courting, of each to imbrace,
Money or wares, as he made his race,
And sometyme a Mariner, and a servingman:
Or els an artificer, as he would faine than,
Such wrytes he dyed, being well tryed,
Abandoning labour, till he was espyed:
Conding punishment, for his dissimulation,

of conny-catel ing.

A counterfet Cranke, cap. ii.

These that do counterfet the Cranke, be yong knaves and yong harlots, that deeply dissemble the falling sickness. For the Cranke in their language, is the falling euill, I have seen some of these with faire writings & testimonials, with the names & seales of some men of worship in Shropshire, and in other Shires far off, that I haue well knowne, and haue taken the same from them. Many of these doe go without writings, and will goe halfe naked, and looke most pittiously, And if any clothes be geuen them, they immediately sell the same, for weare it they will not, because they would be the more pittied, and weare filthie clothes on their heads, and neuer go without a peece of white sowe about them, which if they see cause of present gaine, they will priuely conuay the same into their mouth, and so worke the same there, that they will some as it were a Doze, & maruclously for a time torment themselves, and thus deceiue the common people, and gaine much. These haue commingled their harlots as the other.

Upon Ithallon day in the morning la. Anno Domini. 1566. of my booke was halfe printed, before I stirred there came early in the morning a Counterfet Cranke, vnder my lodging at the white Fryars within the cloyster, in a little yard of court where abouts lay two or thre great Ladies, being without the liberties of London, wherby he hoped for the greater gaine, this Cranke there lamentably lamenting, and pittifully crying to be relieved, declared to diuers there his paynfull and milerable dyscase. I being risen and not halfe ready heard his dolefull wordes, rufull mournings, hearing him name the falling sicknes, thought assuredly to my selfe that he was a depe dissembler, so coming out on a sodayne, and beholding his dyg and yfesome attyre, his lorthsome and horrible countenance, it made me in a maruelous perplexitie, what to thinke of him whether it were sayned or truth, for after this manner went he, he was naked from the waist upward, saying he had an old Jerkin of leather, patched & that was lose about him, that all his body lay out bare, a filthie soule cloth he wore on his head, being cut for the purpose, hauing a narrow place to put his face out with a bauer made to trusse by his beard, & a string that tyed the same downe close about his neck, with an old felt hat, which he still carried in his hand, to receaue the charitie & deuotion of the people, for that would he hold out fro him, hauing his face from the eyes downeward, all lined with fresh blood, as though he had new fallen, & bin tormented to his paynfull panges, his apparrell being all beuord & hurt & filth

The ground-worke

as though hee had wallowed in the myre, surely the sight was monstrous and terrible, I called him vnto me and demanded of him what he ayled. A good master quoth hee I haue the grievous and painefull disease called the falling sickenes why quoth I, how cometh thy ierken, hose, and hat so betrayed, with durt and myre and the saime also. A good master I tell doونه on the backside here in a foule lane hard by the water side, and there I lay almost all night, and haue bled almost all the blood out in my bodie, it rained that morning very fast, and while I was thus talking with him, a poore honest woman that dwelt there by, brought him a faire linnen cloth, and bid him wipe his face therewith, and there being a tub standing full of raine water, offered to giue him some in a dish, that hee might make himselfe cleane, but he refused the same, why dost thou so quoth I, I say saith hee if I would wash my selfe, I should fall to bleeding a frethe againe, and then I should not stop my selfe: these words made me the more to suspecte him. Then I asked of him wher he was borne, what his name was, how long he had this disease, what time he had bene here about London and in what place. He saith he, I was borne at Lecester, my name is Nicholas Gennings, and I haue had this falling sicknesse eight yeeres, and I can get no remedie for the same, for I haue it by kind, my father had it, and my friends befoze me, and I haue bene these two yeeres here about London, and a yere and a halfe in Bedlam: why wast thou out of thy wits quoth I? yea sir I was? What is the keepers name of the house: his name is quoth he, John Smith. Then quoth I, he must vnderstand of thy disease if thou haddest the same for the time thou wast there: he knoweth it well, yea not onely hee but all the house beside quoth this Cranke, for I came thence but within this fortnight, I tooke so long reasoning the matter with him, that I was a colde, and went into my chamber and made mee readie, and commanded my seruant to repaire to Bedlam, and bring me true word from the keeper there, whether any such man hath bene with him as prisoner, hauing the disease aforesaid, and gaue him a note of his name and the keepers also. My seruant returning to my lodging, did assure mee that neither was there ever any such man there, neither yet any keeper of any such name, but he that was there keeper sent me his name in writing, affirming that he letteth none depart from him vniess he be let away by his friends, and that none that came from him begged about the Cittie. Then sent I for the Printer of this booke, and shewed him of this dissembling Cranke, and how I had sent to Bedlam to vnderstand the truth, and what answere I receyued againe, requiring

of Conny-catching.

quitting him that I might haue some seruant of his to watch him faithfully that day, that I might vnderstand trauie to what place he would repaire at night, and thither I promised to goe my selfe to see their order, and craued him to associate mee together. They gladly graunted my request, and sent two boyes that both diligently and vigilantly accomplisht the charge giuen to them and found the same Cranke about the Temple, whereabout the most part of the day hee begged, vntill it were about twelue of the clocke, that he went on the backside of Clements Church without Temple bar, into a lane that goeth to the fields, there he renewed his face againe with fresh blood, which hee carried about him in a bladder, and dabbled on fresh dirt vpon his tunicke, hat, and hose, & so came backe againe to the Temple, and sometimes to the waterside, and begged of all that passed by, the boyes beheld howe some gaue groates, some six pence, some gaue more, for he looked so vgly and irrelomely, that euery one pittied his miserable case that beheld him. So he stopt, there he passed all the day till night approached, and when it began to be somewhat darke, he went to the waterside, and took a Skulker and was set ouer the water into St. Georges fields, contrary to my expectation, for I had thought hee would haue gone into Holburne, or to St. Giles in the field: but these boyes with Argus and Lincses eyes, set sure watch vpon him and the one tooke a boate and followed him, and the other went backe to tell his maister.

The boy that so followed him by water had no money to pay for his Boat hire, but laid his Penner and his ynkeboone to gage for a penny, and by that time the boy was set ouer, his Maister with all celeritie had taken a boate and followed him apace. How had they a sight still of the Cranke, which crooked ouer the fields towards Stewings, and thither hee went, and by that time they came thither it was very darke: the Maister had there no acquaintance, neither any kinde of weapon about him, neither knewe he how farre the Cranke would go, because he then suspected that they dogged him of purpose, he there stayed him, and called for the Constable, which came forth diligently to enquire what the matter was: this zealous printer charged this Officer with him as a malefactor and a dissembling vagabonde, the Constable would haue laid him all night in the Cage that stood in the streete nay saith this pitifull printer, I pray you haue him into your house, for this is like to be a colde night, and he is naked, you keepe a bittelling house, let him be well cherished this night, for he is well able to pay for the same. I know well his gaines hath bene great to day, and your house

The ground- worke

is a sufficient prison for the time, and we will there search him, the Constable agreed thereto, they had him in, caused him to wash himself, that done, they demanded what money he had about him, saith this Cranke to God helpe me I haue but xij. pence, and plucked the same out of a little purse, why haue you no more quoth they, no saith this Cranke, as God shall saue my soule at the day of iudgment, we must see more quoth they & began to strip him, then he plucked out another purse wherein was xl. pence : Tush saith this Winter I must see more, I pray God I may be damned both body and soule, if I haue any more: no saith this Winter, thou false knaue here is my boy that did watch thee all this day, and saue when such men gaue thee peeces of sixe pence, groates, and other mone, and yet thou shewedst vs none but small money, when this Cranke hard this, and the boy bowing it to his face, he relented, and plucked out another purse wherein was eyght shillings & od money, so had they in the hole that he had begged that day, xij. shillings iij. pence halfe pence, then they stripped him stark naked, & as many as sawe him, said they neuer sawe handsomer man, with a plesoine flaxen beard, and saye shinned without any spot or griefe, then the good wife of the house fetcht hir goodmans old cloke, & caused the same to be cast about him, because the sight should not abash hir shamefast maidens, neither loath hir squamous sight. Thus he set him downe at the Chimnies end, and called for a pot of Beere and dranke of a quart at a drafft, and called for another and so the thirde, that one had bin sufficient for any reasonable man, the Drinke was so strong, that I my selfe next morning tasted thereof but let the reader widge what & howe much he would haue drinke if he had binne out of feare, then when they had wrung water out of a flint, in spoiling him of his euill gotten goods. his passing pence and fleeting trash. The Winter with this officer, were in gealy ielotie and deuised to search a barne for some rogues, and vpright men, a quarter of a mile from the house, that shoulde alone in the fields, and went out about their business, leauing the Cranke alone with his tosse and mardens, this craftie Cranke clypping all gone, requested the good wife that he might goe on the backside to make water, and to exonerate his paunch, she bad him drabbe the latch of the doore and goe out, neither thinking or mistrusting he would haue gone away naked, but to conclude when he was out, he cast away the cloke, and as naked as euer he was borne he ran a way ouer the fields to his owne house, as he afterward said. Now the next morning betimes I went vnto Newington to vnderstand what was done because I had word

of Conny-catching.

as it was daye that there was winter was, at my coming thither, I hard the whole circumstance as I aboue haue writtē, and I seing the matter so fall our toke order with the chiefe of the parishe that this xij. shillings & this pence halfe peny, might bee the next day equally distributed by theyr good discretions to the pouertie of the same parishe, whereof this craftie Cranke had part himself, for hee had both house & wife in the same parishe as after you shal heare. But this leud loiterer could not lay



his bones to labour, hauing once got the taste of this lechd lasse life for al this fair admonition, but deuised other subtil sleights to maintaine his idle liuing, and so craftily cloathed himselfe in Marriners apparell, and associated himselfe with an other of his companions: they hauing both Marriners apparell, went abroad to aske charitie of people, faining they had lost their ship with all their goods by casualtie on the Seas, wherewith they gauned much. This craftie Cranke fearing to be mistrusted fell to another kind of begging as bad or worse, and apparelled himselfe verie well with a faire blacke freeze coate, a newe paire of white hose, a fine felt hatte on his head, a surt of Flaunders moorke, esteemed to be worth twentie five shillings, and vpon New yeares day came againe into the white friars to begge, the Winter hauing occasion to goe that waies, not thinking of this Cranke, by chaunce met with him who asked his charitie for Gods sake, the Winter beloning him well did mistrust him, to bee the counterfet Cranke which deceased him bym Thollon daye at nyght, demanded of whence he was & what was his name, for loth saide he my name is Nicolaas Gennings.

The ground worke

Sentings, and I came to Leicester to seeke worke, and I am a
 hatterer by my occupation, and all my money is spent, and if
 I could get money to pay for my lodging this night, I would to-
 morrow seeke worke amongst the hatters: the Printer percei-
 uing his deepe dissimulation, put his hand into his purse, see-
 ming to giue him some money, and with faire illusions brought
 him into the streete, where he charged the Cunsable wth him,
 affirming him to be the counterfet Cranke, that ranne away
 vpon Whallon day last. The Cunsable being very loth to medle
 wth him, but the Printer knowing him and his deepe decaite
 desired he might be brought before the Deputie of the warre
 which straight was accomplished which when he came before
 the deputie, he demanded of him of whence he was and what
 was his name he answered as before he did vnto the Printer,
 the deputie asked the Printer what he would lay vnto his charge
 he answered & alleged him to be a Magabond and deepe deceiver
 of the people, and the counterfet Cranke that ran away vpon
 Whallon day last, from the Cunsable of Newington and him,
 & requested him earnestly to send him to ward, the deputie thin-
 king him to be deceaued but neuerthelesse laid his commandment
 vpon him, so that the Printer should beare his charges if he
 could not iustifie it, he agreed there vnto. And so he & the Cun-
 sable went to cary him to the Counter, as they were going by
 Ludgate this craftie Cranke to ke his heeles & ran downe
 the hill as fast as he could dysce, the Cunsable & the Printer
 ran after him as fast as they could, but the Printer of the wayne
 being lighter of foote, ouer tooke him at sixte byrde, and with
 strong hand carted him to the Counter, and safely deliuered
 him. On the morrow the Printer sent his boy that stripped him
 vpon Whallon day at night to beeto him because he would be sure,
 which boy knew him very wel, this Cranke confessed vnto the
 Deputie, that he had holled the night before in Kent streete in
 Southwarke at the signe of the Cocke, which thinge to be true,
 the Printer sent to know and found him a lye, but further
 inquiring at length found out his habitatio, dwelling in Walster
 Hills rents hauing a pretie house well stuffed with a faire tope
 table, and a fayre Cubbard garnished with peuter, hauing an
 old amicient womā to his wife. The Printer being sure there-
 of, repaired vnto the Counter, and rebuked him for his beastly
 behauiour, and told him of his false farning, and willed him
 to confesse it and aske forgiuenes, he perceiued him to knowe
 his deepe dissimulation, relented and confessed all his deceite, &
 so remayning in the Counter three dayes, was remoued to
 Bridewell, where he was stript stark naked, and his bodye
 artier

of Conny-catching.

attier put vpon him before the Maisters thereof, who monyred there at his dissimulation greatly, for which offence he stood vpon the pillory in Cheape-side both in his bely and handsome attire: and after that went in the Whil while his bely picture was a dyaboung, and then was whipped at a Cartes taylor through London, and his displayed banner carried before him vnto his owne house: and so back to Bidwell againe, & there remained for a tyme, and at length was set at libertie on that condition he would proue an honest man, and labour truly to get his living. His picture remaineth in Bidwell for a monument.

A Dommerar, Cap. 11.

These Dommerars are leud and most subtil people, the most part of these are Swelch men, and will neuer speake, vnlesse they haue extreame punishment, but will gape, and with a maruellous force will hold downe their tongues doubled, growning for your charitie, and holding by their hands full piteously so that with their deep dissimulation they get very much. There are of these many, and but one that I vnderstand of hath lost his tongue in deed. hauing on a tyme occasion to ride to Dartford to speake with a Whelk there, who maketh all kind of conserues verie well, and bleseth stilling of waters. And repairing to his house I found a Dommerar at his doore, and the Whelk himselfe perusing his licence, vnder the scales and hands of certaine worshipful men, had thought the same to be good and effectuell. I taking the same writing, and reading it ouer, and noting the scales, found one of the scales like vnto a scale that I had about mee, which scale I bought besides Charing crosse, so that I was out of doubt it was none of the Gentlemens scales that had subscribed. And hauing vnderstanding before of their pcurish practises, made me to conceiue that all was forged and nought, I made the more hast home for wel I wist that he must of force passe through the parish where I dwelt, for there was no other way for him. And coming homeward, I found them in the towne according to my expectation, where they were slayed, for there was a Wallyard associate with the Dommerar & partaker of his gaires, which Wallyard I saw not at Dartford. The slayers of them was a gentleman called Chayne, and a seruant of my Lord Expers called Woslettow, which was the chiefe causer of the slaying of them, who being a surgeon, & cunning in his science, had scene the like practises, and as hee saide, had caused one to speake afore that was dumble. I chaunced to come at the beginning of the matter: Sir, q. this surgen? I am

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bold

The ground-werke

bold here to utter some part of my cunning. I trust quoth hee, you shall see a miracle wrought anon: for I once made a dumbe man speake. Quoth I, you are well merite, and somewhat you haue preuented me, for I had thought to haue done no lesse before they had passed this toline: for I well knowe their toying is fained, and they deepe dissemblers. The Surgeon made him gape, and we could see but halfe a tongue. I required the Surgeon to put his finger in his mouth and to pull out his tongue, and so he did notwithstanding he held strongly a pretie while, at the length hee pluckt out the same, to the great admiration of the beholders: yet when we saw his tongue he would neither speake, nor yet could heare. Quoth I to the Surgeon, knit two of his fingers together, and thrust a sticke betwene them, and rubbe the same vp and downe a little while, and for my life he speaketh by and by. Sir quoth this Surgeon, I pray you let me practise another way, I was well contented to see the same. Hee had him into a house, and tied a halter about the wrists of his hands, and hoysed him ouer a beame, and there did let him hang a good while: at the length with verie paine, he required for Gods sake to lette him downe: so hee that was both deafe and dumbe, could in short time both heare and speake. Then I tooke the money I could finde in his purse, and distributed the same to the poore people dwelling there, which was xv. pence halfe penny, being all that we could finde. That done, and this merry miracle made, I sent them with my seruant to the next Iusticer, wher they preached on the pulpit for want of a pulpit, and were well whipped, and none did bewaile them.

A drunken Tinker. Cap. 13.

These drunken Tinkers, called also Digs, be beastly people, and thes pong knaues bee the worst: they neuer go without their Dokes, and if their woman haue any thing about them, as apparell or linnen that is woorth the selling, they laye the same to gage, or sell it outright for bene house at their bounding hen, and full soone will they bee wearie of them, and haue a new. When they happen to wooke at any good house, they Dokes longer aloof, and tarrise for them in some corner, and if he carrieth long from her, then she knoweth he hath wooke, and walketh neare, and sitteih downe by him. For besides money hee looketh for meate and drinke for dooing his dame pleasure. For if she haue three or foure holes in a paunc, he will make as many moze for speedy game. And if he see any olde scutrie, chamber, or Heuter dilly abroad in the yard where he woorks, he quick
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he snappeth the same up, and into the budget it goeth round: and thus they live with deceit.

I was credibly informed by such as could well tell, that one of these ripling Tinkars with his dogge, robbed by the high way foure Balliards and two Rogues, six persons together, & tooke from them about foure pound in ready moner, and hidde him after in a thicke wood a day or two, and so escaped vntaken. Thus with picking and stealing, mingled with a little woo; he for a colour, they passe their time.

A Swadder oe Pedler. Cap. 14.

These Swadders and Pedlers be not all euill, but of an indifferent behauiour: these stand in great alce of the bright men, for they haue often both wares and money of them, but forasmuch as they seeke gaine vnlawfully against the lawes & statutes of this noble Realme, they are well worthy to be registered amongst the number of bagabonds: and vndoubtedly I haue had some of them brought before me when I was in commission of the peace, as malefactors for bribery and stealing. And now of late it is a great practice of the bright man, when he hath gotten a booty, to bestowe the same vpon a packstull of wares, and so goeth a time for his pleasure, because he would live without suspicion.

A Iarkeman and a Patrico, Cap. 15.

Forasmuch as these two names, a Iarkeman and a Patrico be in the olde briefe of bagabond, & set forth as two kinds of euill doers, you shall vnderstand that a Iarkeman hath his name of a Iarke, which is a scale in their language, as one should make writings and set scales for licences and passports. And for truely there is none that goeth about the countrey of them, that can either write so good and faire a hand, or write so learnedly as I haue seene and handled a number of them: but haue the same made in good tolines, as what cannot be had for money (as the proverbe saith) *Omnia venalia Romæ*, and manie hath confessed the same to me. Now also there is a Patrico, and not a Patriarcha, which in their language is a Priest that should make marriages till death depart, but they haue no such I am well assured, for I put you out of doubt that not one amongst a hundred of them are married, for they take lechery for no sinne, but naturall fellowship and good liking isue, so that I will not blot my booke with these two that be not,

The ground-works

A Demaunder for glimmer, Cap. 16.

These Demanders for glimmer be for the most part women, for glimmer in their language is her: these go with fained licences and counterfainted writings, hauing the hands and scales of such Gentlemen as dwellerth neare to the place where they saue themselves to haue bene burnt, and their goodnes consumed with fire. They will most lamentably demaund pour charitie, and will quickly shedde salte teares they bee so tender hearted. They will neuer begge in that Shire where their losses, as they say, was. Some of these go with slates at their backs, which is a sherte to lye in a nights. The bypight men be verie familiar with these kinde of women, and one of them helpeth another.

The Demaunder for glimmer came into a good towne in Kent, to aske the charitie of the people, hauing a fained licence about her, that declared her misfortune by fire done in Somersetshire, walking with a swaller on her shoulders, wherein she put the deuotion of such as had no money to giue her, that is to say Walte, wooll, baken, bread and cheeke, and alwayes as the same was full, so was it readie money to her when she emptied the same, wheresoeuer she traucelled. This harlot was (as they tearme it) moote faire, and had an Upright man or two alwaies attending on her watch (which is on her person) and yet to circumspect that they would neuer be seene in her company in any good towne, except it were in small villages where tpyling houses were, either trauellling together by the high waies: but the truth is, by report she would weekly be woorth six or seauen shillings, with her begging and butcherie. This glimmering Harlot repairing to an Inne in the saide towne, where dwelt a widow of fiftie winter old of good welth, but she had an vnchastitie sonne, whom she vsed as a Chamberlaine to attend guests when they repaired to her house. This amorous man beholding with ardent eyes this glimmering glauncer was presently passionately pierced to the heart, and lewdly longed to be clothed vnder her liuercy, and bestowing a few sond words with her, vnderstood straight, that she would bee easily perswaded to liking lecherie, and as a man mased, mused how to attaine to his purpose, for hee had no money. Yet considering with himselfe that wares would be welcome where money wanted, he went with a toanion to his mothers chamber, and there seeking about for odde endes, at length found a litle whistle of siluer that his mother did vse customably to weare on, and had forgot the same for haste that morning, and offers the same closely to this manerly Marian, that if she would meete him on the backeside of the

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the towne, and curteously kisse him without constraint, she should be mistresse thereof and it were much better, well saith shee you are a wanton, and beholding the whysell, was farther in loue there with, then rauisht with his person, and agreed to meete him presently and to accomplishe his sonde fancy: to be hoste not tedious, a quarter of a mile from the towne he merrily took measure of her vnder a bawdy bush (so shee gaue him that shee had not) and he receaued that he could not, and taking leaue of each other with a curteous kisse, shee pleasantly passed forth on her iournay, and this vntoward lecorous Chamberlaine repaired homeward. But ere these two Turtles took their leaue the good wife had missed her whistle, and sent one of her maidens into her Chamber for the same and being long sought for, none coulde bee found, her mistres hearing that diligent search was made for the same, and that it was taken away, began to suspect her vnblessed babe, and demanded of her maidens whether none of them saw her son in her Chamber that morning, and one of them answered that she saw him not there, but coming from thence: then had shee enough for well shee wist that he had the same, and sent for him, but hee coulde not be found. Then shee caused her Hostler, in whom shee had better affiance for his truth, and yet not one amongst twenty of them but haue well left their honesty (as I heare a great sort say) for to come vnto her, which attended to knowe her pleasure, got seeke out saith she my vntoward sonne, and bid him come speak with me: I saw him goe out saith hee halfe an houre sithens on the backstoe, I had thought you had sent him of your errand, I sent him not quoth shee got looke him out.

¶ This hollow Hostler took his staffe on his necke and trudge out apace that way hee sawe him before goe, and had some vnderstanding by one of the maidens that his mistres had her whistle stolen, and she suspected her sonne for it: he had not gone farre but he espied him coming homeward alone, and meeting him demanded where he had beene. Where haue I bene quoth he and began to smile, by the mas thou hast beene at some banquet, thou hast euen told truch quoth this Chamberlaine, surely quoth this Hostler, thou hadst the same woman that begged at our house to day with a licence for the harmes shee had by her, where is shee quoth he, shee is almost a mile by this time quoth this Chamberlaine, where is my mistres whistle quoth this Hostler, for I am well assured that thou hadst it, and I feare me thou hast giuen it to that harlot with is it missed quoth the Chamberlaine, yea quoth the Hostler and shewed him all the whole circumstance what was both said and thought on him for

The 2. round-worke

the thing. Well I wil tell thee quoth this chamberlaine, to be plain with thee I had it in deede, and haue geuen the same to this woman, and I pray thee make the best of it, & helpe not to excuse the matter, and yet surely and thou wouldest take so much paines for me as to ouertake hir for thee goeth but softly and is not yet far of and take the same from hir, & I wil be euer thy assured freend. Why then goe with me quoth this hosteler, nay in faith quoth this chamberlin what is freer than gift, and I had pretty pastime for the same, hadst thou so quoth this hosteler now by the masse and I wil haue some too, so I wil lie in bed ere I come a gaine. Dassing with hast to ouertake this paramour within a mile from that place where he departed he overtooke hir, hauing an vpright man in hir company a strong & a sturdy bagabond, some what amased was this hosteler to see one familiarly in hir company, for he had wel hoped to haue had some delicate dalliance as his fellows had, but seeing the matter so fall out, and being of good courage, & thinking to himselfe that one true man, was better than two false knaues, and being on the high way, thought vpon helpe if neede had binne, by such as had passed to and fro. Demanded fiercely the whyte lie that shee had euen now of his fellowship, why husband quoth shee, can you suffer this wretch to slander your wife, about barlot quoth this vpright man and lets diue withal his force at the hostler, & after halfe a dosen blowes he strikes his staffe out of his hand, and as this hosteler slept backe to haue taken by his staffe a gayne, this glimmering shotte singes a great done at him, & strak him on the head, that downe he falles with the blood about his eares, and while he lay thus amased the vpright man snatches away his purse, wherein he had money of his mistresse, as well as of his owne, and there let him lie & went away with speede, that they were neuer heard of more. When this dyce beaten hosteler was come to himselfe, he faintly wandered home, and creepeth into his couche, and rests his idel head, his mistresse hard that he was come in, and laid him down on his bed, repaired straight vnto him, & asked him what he ayled, and what the cause was of his sodaine lying on his bed, what is the cause quoth this hosteler, your whiffle your whiffle, speaking the same pteouslie thre or foure tymes, why foole quoth his mistresse take no care for that, for I do not greatly way it, it was worth but thre shillings foure pence, I wold it had bin burnt for foure yeares ago: I pray thee why quoth his mistresse, I thinke thou art mad, nay not yet quoth this hostler but I haue bin madly handled if you knew al, why what is the matter quoth his mistresse I and was the more desirous

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to know the cause: & you will forgive my fellows & me. I will
 shew you, or els I will neuer do it, he made him presently saith:
 full promise that he would: then saith he, send for your sonne
 home againe which is a shame to looke you in the face. I agree
 there to saith she, well then quoth this hosteler your son hath
 giuen the same Boye that begged here, for the burning of his
 house, a whistle, and you haue giuen him foure shillings in mony,
 and I haue giuen him tenne shillings of my owne: to he hoto so
 quoth she, then he sadly shewed him of his mishap, with all the
 circumstances that you haue heard before, and how his purse
 was taken away, and x. shillings in the same, whereof v.
 shillings was his money, and x. shillings his owne money, is
 this true quoth his mistresse, I be my trowth quoth this hostler
 and nothing grieues me so much, neither my beating neither
 losse of my money, as doth my euill wretched lucke: to he what
 is the matter quoth his mistresse your sonne sayeth this hostler
 had some cheare and pastime for that whistle, for he lay with
 him, and I haue bin well beaten, and haue had my purse taken
 from me, and you know your sonne is merry & pleasant, & can
 keepe no great counsell & ther shall I be mocked & laughed to
 scorn in all places, when they shal heare how I haue bin ser-
 ned. Stowe out vpon you knowes both, quoth his mistresse and
 laughes out the matter, for shee saue it would not otherwile
 p'uaile.

The Bawdy Basket, cap. 17.

These Bawdy baskets be also women, that goe with baskets
 and Capcases on there armes, wherein they haue Laces,
 pennes, needles, white inkell, and round syke girdles of all
 colours. These will buy conneykinns, & steale linuen clothes
 off hedges. And for these trifles they will procure of maiden
 seruants, when their mistris or dame is out of the way, either
 some good peece of beefe, baken, or cheeke, that shalbe worth xij.
 pence: for ij. pence of there toys. And as they walke by þ way,
 they often gaine some money with their instrument, by such as
 they sodainly meet withall. The byright men haue good ac-
 quaintance with these, & will helpe and relieue them when
 they want. Thus they trade there liues in lewd lothsome le-
 chery. Amongst them al is but one honest woman, & she is of
 good yeares, her name is Jone messenger, I haue had good
 proofs of hir, as I haue learned by the true reporte of diuers
 There came to my gate the last sommer, 1566. a man much de-
 formed and burnt in the face, bleare eyde, and lame of one of his
 legs that he went with a crouch, I asked him where hee was
 borne & where he dwelt last, & told him thither he must repaire
 and,

The ground-worke

and be relesed and not to range about the Countrey, and seeing
some cause of charitie, I caused him to haue meate and drinke,
and when he had drunke I demaunded of him whether he was
neuer spoiled of the vpright man or Rogue, yes that I haue
quoth he and not this leauen yeares (so; so long I haue gone a-
broad) I had not so much taken from me, no; so euil handled as
I was within these foure daies. why he to quoth I in good
saith str quoth hee, I chaunced to meete with one of these dauby
baskets which had an vpright man in her company, and as I
would haue passed quietly by her, man saith thee to her make,
doe you not see this vsauoured windshaken knaue, yes quoth
the vpright man, what say you to him, this knaue oweth mee
twe shillings for waies that he had of me halfe a yeare agoe, I
thinke it well saith the vpright man, yea saith hee, pay your
debts: saith this poore man I owe her none, neither did I e-
uer bargaune with her for any thing, and as I am well abused,
I neuer sawe her before in all my life, merrie God quod hee,
what a lying knaue is this, and if hee will not pay you husband
beat him surely, and the vpright man gaue mee thre or foure
blowes on my backe and shoulders, and hee would haue beaten
me worse had I not giuen him all the mony in my purse which
was iust fourteene pence: why saith the dauby basket hast thou
no more; then thou owest me ten pence still, and bee well assured
I will be paid the next time I meete with thee. And so they let
me passe by them: I pray God saue and blesse me and all other
in my case from such wicked persons: why whither went they
then quoth I into Call-Ment, for I met with them on this side
of Rochester: I haue diuers times bene attempted but I ne-
uer lost much before this unhappie time. Well quod I thanke
God for all, and repaire home into the natue Countrey.

A Antem Mort.

These Antem Mortes be married women, for Antem in their
Language is a Church, so thee is a wife married at the
Church, and they bee as chaste as a Colue which goeth to
Bull every moone, with what Bull she careth not. These walke
most times from their husbands company a month or more to-
gether, beeing associate with another as honest as her selfe,
These will pilfer clothes off hedges, some of them goe with
chil dren of ten or twelue yeares old, and if time and place serue
for their purpose, they will sende them into some house at the
window to steale and rob, which they call in their language,
spilling of the hen, and will goe with wallets on ther shoulders
and flates at their backes, there is one of these Antem Mortes
the

of Conny-catching.

Shee is now a widow of fifty yeares old, her name is Alice Wilson, shee goeth about with a couple of great hoes, the youngest of them is about twenty yeares of age, and these two lie with her euery night and shee leech in the mids, shee saith that they be her children, but heechehead be the babes boyne of such an admirable belly.

A walking Mort. cap. 19.

These walking Hoes be not married these for their unhappye yeares both goe as an Irem Hoes, and will say their husbands died either at Steinhauen, Ireland, or in some seruice of the Prince. These make laces vpon staues and purses that they carry in their hands, & white ballance for beads. Many of these hath had and haue children: when these get caught, either with begging bechery or duibery, as money or apparrell, they are quickly shaken out of all by the vpright men. Wherefore this pollicie they vse, they leaue their money with some trusty friend or other being householders either man or wife, sometime in one shire, and then in another as they trauell: this haue I knowne that 4.s. or 5.s. yea, 10.s. left in a place, and the same will they come for againe within one quarter of a yeare, or sometime not in halfe a yeare, yet it is to little purpose, for if they buy them any garments either linnen or woollen they are taken from them and worse giuen them, or else none at all.

The last Summer In. 1565. being in familiar talke with a walking Hoes, that came to my gate, I learned by her what I could for my purpose, and then I rebuked her for her lewd life and beastly behauiour, declaring to her what punishment was prepared for her in the world to come. God helpe me quod shee how should I liue, none will take me into seruice, but I labour in haruest time honestly. I thinke but a while with honesty quod I. Shall I tell you, the best of vs all may be amended, but yet I did one good deede within this tweluemonth, but 10 words of it, and you shall heare all. So it be necessary to bee kept secret it shall lye vnder my feete. What meane you by that said shee: to be neuer to discouer it to any. She began to smile, saying if it were disclosed to any by me, she would neuer to tell me any thing hereafter, and began thus. The last Summer said shee being great with childe, and traouling into Gall-hent by the sea-coast. And lustig greatly after Dillers and m. seles and hauing gathered many, opened them and eate them vp. till at last seeking after more, I slipped into a hole vp to the waist and stuck fast in mud, so that if the tide had come I had bene drowned: but espying a man farre off, cryed out as loud as was in my power for helpe, he heard me, and repaired as fast to me as he could, being come

The ground-woke

I required for gods sake his helpe, and whether it was with
 stirring and forcing my selfe out, or for toy I had of his com-
 mising to me. I had a great culler in my face & looked red & wel
 coulered. And to be p.ane with you he liked me to well (as he
 saide) that I should there be still, & I would not graunt him,
 that he might lie with me. And by my troth I will not what
 to answere I was in such a perplexitie, for I knewe the man
 well, he had a very honell woman to his wife & was of some
 wealth & on the other side, if I were not holpe out I shoulde
 there haue perished. And I granted him that I woulde obey to
 his will, then he plucked me out. And because there was no
 conuenient place nere hand, I required him that I might go
 wash my selfe & make me some what cleanly, and I would come
 to his house and lodge al night in his chamer, whether he wight
 repaire to me & accomplish his desire, but let it not be quoth
 she before nine of the clock at night for then there woulde small
 stirring: And I may repaire to the towne q. he to warme &
 drye my selfe, for this was about two of clock in y after none,
 so so quoth he for I must be bule to take out my carrel here by
 before I can come home. So I went away from him & glad
 was I, & to be so quoth I: because quoth she his wife my good
 dame is my very frende, & I am much be holding to hir. And
 she had done me so much good ere this, that I was loth to
 harue hir any way. why so quoth I: what and it had bin any
 other man & not your good dames husband. The matter had
 bin the lesse quoth I he. Tell me I pray thee quoth I who was
 the father of thy child she studied a while, & said that it had a
 father but what was he quoth I: Nowe by my troth I knowe
 not quoth she, you bryng me out of my matter so you doe, well
 saie on quoth I, then I departed straight to the towne & came
 to my dames house. And I betwed hir of my misfortune, also of
 hir husbonds blage in al points & that I shewed hir the same
 for good will & bid hir take better heed to hir husbonds, and to
 hir selfe, so she gaue me great thanks & made me good cheare
 and bid me in any case that I should be ready at the barne at y
 tyme & so houre we had appoynted for I knowe well quoth this
 good wife my husband will not breake with thee. And one
 morninge I warme thee that thou giue me a watch word a loude
 when he goeth about to haue his pleasure of thee, & that shal-
 be free so. shame free and I wil be hard by you, with helpe. But
 I charge thee keepe this secrete vntill all be finished, & holde
 saith this good wife here is one of my petticoats I giue thee. I
 thank you good dame q. I, and I warant you I will be true
 & trusty vnto you. So my dame left me sitting by a good fire
 with

of Conny-catching.

with meat and drinke & other good cheare, and then she went straight and repaired vnto hir gossips dwelling threby, and as I did after vnderstand she made hir mone to them what a lecherous husband she had, and how that she could not haue his companie for harlots, & that she was in feare to take some filthy disease of him, he was so comid a man, hauing litle respect to whome he had to do with all, and q. shee now ther is one at my house a poore woman that goeth about the countrey that he would haue had to doe withall wherfore good neighbours & louing gossips as you loue me and as you would haue helpe at my hand a nother time, deuise some remedie to make my husband a good man, that I may liue in some safety without disease, & I he may liue his soule that God so derely bought. And after shee had told hir tale they call there perding eyes all vpon hir, but one stout dame amongst the rest had these words. As your patient bearing of troubles, your honest behauiour among vs your neighbours, your tender & pittifull hart to the poore of the parish, doth moue vs to lauent your case, so the insatiable carnality of your faithlesse husband doth inuigate & stir vs to deuise and inuent some speedie redresse for your cause & the amendment of his life: wherfore this is my counsell & you will be ruled by me. I say to you all, binlesse it be this wife who is chiefly touched in this matter I haue I next cause, for he was in hand w me not long agoe, & if companie had not bin present which was by chaunce, he had I thinke forced me, for often he hath bin tempting mee, & yet haue I sharpe said him nay, therefore let vs assemble into the place where he hath appointed to meete this gellor I is at your house & lurke in some corner til he begone about his busines, And the me thought I hard you say that you had a watch wride, at which words we will all step forth being sure of vs besides you, for you shall be none because it is your husband, but get you to bed at your house. And we will carie each of vs a birchen rod in our laps, & we will all be muffled for knowing, & so that you go home & acquaint I shal with the matter for we must haue hir help to hold, for alwaies foure must hold a two lap on. This saienty this good wife, he is too strong for you all, I would or loth for my sake you should receaue har me at his hand: feare you not q. these stout women let hir not giue the watch word but will breeches bee about his legges: And I trow we all will bee with him to bring before he haue leuere to plache them by againe, then they all with one voice agreed to this matter that the way she had deuised was most conuenient: and agreed to accomplish such a matter withall, so they went home

The ground-woike

but before shee departed from her gossip shee shewed them at what houre they should prync come in on the backside & there to tarry their good hourse, so by that time shee came in it was almost night and found the walking short still sitting by the fire, and declared to her all this new deuise abovesaid, which promised faithfullie to fulfill to her small power as much as they had deuised, within a quarter of an hourse after in cometh the good man who said that he was about his cattell, to he who haue we here wife sitting by the fire, and if shee haue eate and drunk send her into the barne to her lodging for this night, for she troubleth the house, euen as you will husband saith his wife, you knowe she cometh once in two yeares into these quarters. Then he called to his wife for his supper sitting downe very pleasant, nothing vnderstanding of the banquet that was prepared for him after supper, and according to the proverbe (that sweete meate will haue some saluace) thus when he was well refreshed, and his spirits reuiued, hee entered into familiar talke with his wife of many matters, howe well hee had spent that day to their great profit, saying some of his cattell were like to be drowned in the ditches, driving other of his neighbors cattell out that were in his pastures, and mending his fences that were broken downe. Thus profitably he had consumed the day, nothing talking of his helping the walking short out of the mire, neither of his request nor yet of her promise. Thus feeding her with friendly fantasies consumed two houres and more. Then saying betwixt he would see in what case his horses were in and how they were dressed, repaired couertly into the barne, where as his friendly foes lurked prync, but if it were this mannerly short, that comely couched on a bottle of straw. What are you come q. the by the masse I would not for a hundred pound that my dame or anie of your house knew you were here. So I warrant thee saith this good man they be all safe inough at their work, and I will bee at mine anon he lay downe by her, and straight should haue had to doe with her, nay she saith shee this order is vnseemely, if you lie with me you shall surely vnrusse you, and put downe your hosen for that vvar is most easeliest and best, saiest thou so quoth he, now by my troth agreed, And when he had vnrussed himselfe he began to assaile the vnfortunate for: vvhich quoth shee that vvas without shame, saying for her promise, are you not ashamed: neuer a vvhich saith he, shee downe quickie. Now shee for shame shee, saith shee aloud, vvhich vvas the vvhatchvvhod: vvhether at these five furious sturdy muffled gossips fingers out, taking sure hold of him, plucking his hosen downe lobbet, & binding the about his feet, then binding his hands, & knitting a handkercher about

of Conny-catching.

about his eyes that he should not see, they laid him on the ground that were wincles: he said thus *Woe* unto my master for the passion of God, and laid on as fast as the rest, and still ceased not to beat him till the blood burst plentifully out in most places, then they let him lie still bound, with this exhortation, that hee should from that time forth know his owne life from other mens, and that this punishment was but a scabiting in respect of that which should followe, if hee amended not his manners. Thus leaving him blowing and toying for paine and melancholy that he could not be revenged of them, they vanished away and had this *Woe* with them, safely conveying her out of the towne. Wone after cometh into the barn one of the good mans boyes to set some hay for his horse. Who finding his master fast bound and grievously beaten with rods, was sodainly abashed, and would haue run out to call for helpe, but his master bid him vnbind him, and make no words thereof, for *I* will be revenged well enough, yet after better advise hee thought it matter to let the same passe, than, as the prouerbe is, to awake a sleeping dogge. And by my troth (quoth this walking *Woe*) *I* come now from that place, and was neuer there since this part was plaid, which is somewhat more than a yeare: and *I* heare a very good report of him now, that hee loveth his swyre well, and liueth honestly: now tell me was not this a good acte. It was pretely handled quoth *I*, is this all? yea quoth he, here is the end.

A Dore, Cap. 10.

These Dores be broken and spoiled of their mardenhead by the vpright men, and then they are called Dore, & not afoze: afterward she is common for any that will vse her, as hee mo is a common name to all men. Such as be faire and somewhat handsome, keepe company with the walking *Woes*. & are ready alwaies for the vpright men, and cheefly maintained by them: the other inferior sort will resort to noble mens places, & Gentlemens houses, standing at the gate, or lurking on the backside in some out house, or vnder some hedge or thicket, expecting their pray, which is, for the vncomely company of some courtous gell that will refresh them with meat and some money, where exchange is made yare for yare: this bread and meat they vse to carry in their great hosen, so that these headie byring bratches serue many times for bawdy purposes. *I* chanced not long since familiarly to commune with a Dore that came to my gate, and surely a pleasant harlot, and not so pleasant as witty, and not so witty as both of all grace and goodness. *I* founde by her talke that she had passed her time lewdly eightene yeres in walking

The ground-woke

about. I thought this a necessary instrument to attaine some knotaledge by, and befoze I would grope her mind, I made her both to eate and drinke well: that done, I promised her some money if she would open and discouer to me such questions as I would aske of her, & neuer to bewray her, no; disclose her name. And you should saith she, I were undone: feare not that quoth I, but I pray thes say nothing but truth. I will not q. I: Then first tell me quoth I, how many bynight men and Roges doest thou know, or hast thou knowne and bene conuersant with, & what their names be: she paused a while, and demanded of him why he did aske, for nothing els said I, but to know them whē they come to my gate. How by my troth quoth she, then are you neuer the neare. for all my acquaintance for the most part are dead. Dead quoth I, how drest they, for want of cherishing, or of painfull diseases? Then she sighed and said they were hanged. What all quoth I, and so many walke abroad as daily I see? By my troth said she, I know not past six or seven by their names, and named them to me. When were they hanged quoth I? Some seven yeares ago, some thre yeares, and some with-in this fortnight, and declared wher they were executed, which I trust well to be true by the report of others. Why q. I, did not this fearefull sight much greue thes for the time long and euill spent. I was sorry quoth she, for some of them were louing men: for I lacked not when they had it, and they wanted not when I had it, and diuers of them I neuer did forsake till the gallowes parted vs. Mercifull God quoth I, and beganne to blesse mee, why do you so quoth she? alas you know that euerie one must haue a liuing. Other matters I talke of, but this now may suffice to shew the Reader as it were in a glasse the bolde beaustly life of these Doves. For such as haue gone any time abroad, will neuer forsake their trade to die therfore, I haue had good prooffe thereof. There is one a notorious harlot of this countie, called Sesse Bottomley, she hath but one hand, and she hath mythered two children at the least.

A Dells, Cap. 11.

A Dells is a pong wench able for generation, and not yet broken by the bynight man. These go abroad poong, eyther by the death of their parents, and no body to looke vnto them, or els by some sharpe mistresse that they serue, doe runne out of seruice, or els she is naturally bozne one, and then she is a wilde Dells: these are broken very poong, when they haue bene layen withall by the bynight men, then they be Doves and no Dells. These wilde Dells being traded by with their monstrous mothers, must of necessitie be as euill or worse than their parents,

of conny-catch ing.

for neither woe gather grapes from greene bryars, neither figs
from thistles: but such buds, such blossoms: such euel seed sown,
will woofe beeing growne.

A Kinching Morte. Cap. 21.

A Kinching Morte is a little Gille, the Morts their mothers
carry them at their backs in their Sates, which is there
seetes, and bringe them vp sauagely till they growe to be
ripe, and some ripe, some rotten.

A Kinching Co. Cap. 22.

A Kinching Co is a pong boy, traded vp to such peruish pur-
poses as you haue heard of other ponging rimpes before, that
growing to yeares, are better to hang than to draw forth.

Their vsage in the night. Cap. 24.

NOW I thinke it not vnecessary to make the Reader vn-
derstand, how and in what manner they lodge a nights in
barns and backhouses, and of their vsage there. forasmuch
as I haue acquainted them with their orders and practises in
the day time: The arch and chiefe walkers that hath walked a
long time, whose experience is great, because of their continuall
practise. I meane all Morts and Dores, for their handsonnes
and diligence for making of their couches. The men neuer tro-
ble themselues with that thing, but takes the same to be the du-
tie of the wife. And shee shuffels vp a quantitie of straw or hay
into some pretie corner of the barn, where she may conuenient-
ly lye, and well shabber the same, making the head somewhat hie,
and diues the same vpon the sides till it be like a bed, then shee
layerh her waller or some other little packe of rags or scrup vn-
der head in the straw, to beare vp the same, and layerh her pet-
tycote or cloke vpon and ouer the straw, so made like a bed, and
that serueth for the blanket: then she layerh her sate, which is
her sheet vpon that, if she haue no sheet (as feiw of them go with
out) then she spreadeth some large clouts or rags ouer the same,
and maketh her ready, and layerh her dromslye dootone. Some
will pull off their smocks, and lay the same vpon them in steade
of their vpper sheet, and all her other peir and trash vppon her
also, but many lie in their smocks: and if the rest of her clothes in
cold weather be not sufficient to keepe her warme, then shee
layerh straw or hay to performe the matter. The other sorte that
haue no sates, but tumble dootone, and couch a hogthead in their
clothes, these bee still howles and shall neuer bee without be-
ming vnlesse they put off their clothes, and lye as is abovesaide.

The ground-worke

If the vpright man come in where they lye, he hath his choise, and creepeth in close by his Dore, the Koge hath his leauings. If the Dore or Dores lie or be lodged in some farmers barn, and the Dore be either locked or made fast to them, then wil not the vpright man presse to come in vnclesse it bee in barnes & out houles standing alone, or some distance from houses, which bee commonly knowne to them. As S. Quirens, three Cranes in the Vintrep, S. Ebbes, and Anapiburg, These foure be within one myle compasse neare vnto London. Then haue you foure more in H. doler: Draw the pudding out of the fire, in Harrow on the hill parish, the Crosse heere in Cranford parish, S. Julians in Chisleworth parish, the house of pietie in North hall parish. These are the chiefe houses neare about London, where commonly they resort vnto for lodging, and may repaire thither freely at all times. Sometime shall come in some Koge, some picking knaue, a nimble Drigge, hee walketh in softly on nights when they be at rest and plucketh of as many garments as be ought worth, that he may come by, and may easily carrie, and runneth away therewith, and maketh poste sale at some conuenient place of theirs. that some be soon readie in the morning for want of their Casters and Cogemans: where in stead of blessing, is cursing: in place of praying, pestilent prating, with odious othes and terrible threarnings. The vpright men haue given all these niche names to the places abovesaid. Yet haue we two notable places in Kent, not farre from London: the one is betwene Detford and Rothered, called the Langes Barne, standing alone, that they haunt commonly: the other is Herbroke, standing by Black heath halfe a mile from any house. There will they boldly draw the latch of the doore, and goe in when his family be at supper, and sit downe without leaue, and eate and drinke with them, and eether lie in the hall by the fire all night or in the Barne, if there bee no roome in the house for them. If the doore be eether bolted or locked, and be not opened vnto them when they will, they will breake the same open to his further cost. And in this barne sometime do lie forty vpright men with their Dopes together at one time. And this must the poore farmer suffer, or els they threaten to burne him, and all that he hath.

FINIS.

*Coll. gl. lib. 4
21. 10. 11. 12.*